DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 042 425

AUTHOR Bayer, Alan E.

TITLE College and University Faculty: A Statistical

Description. A Report on a Collaborative Survey by The Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and The American Council on Education. American Council on Education, Washington, D.C.

Ofrice of Research.; Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education, Berkeley, Calif.

SPONS AGENCY National Inst. of Mental Health (DHEW), Bethesda,

Md.; National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.

RMPORT NO ACE-RR-Vol-5-NO-5

PUB DATE Jun 70 NOTE 46p.

AVAILABLE FROM Publications Division, American Council on

Education, Washington, D. C. 20036 (\$3.00)

EDRS PRICE EDRS Price MF-\$0.25 HC-\$2.40

DESCRIPTORS Activism, *Attitudes, Background, *College Faculty,

*Faculty, *Higher Education, *Individual

Characteristics, Political Attitudes, Teacher

Background

ABSTRACT

INSTITUTION

This report contains statistical information on: (1) demographic and background characteristics of American college and university faculty, by sex, 1969: (2) professional background and academic activity, by sex, 1969: (3) attitudes of college faculty toward education, faculty, and the profession, by sex, 1969: (4) faculty political preferences and attitudes toward major social issues, by sex, 1969, and (5) faculty protest participation and attitudes on campus activism, by sex, 1969. The data were gathered from questionnaires sent to 100,315 faculty members at 303 colleges and universities; 60,028 or 59.8 percent responded. The sampling design and the weighting of the data are described, and the sample and institutional weights used from the data are presented in the first table. The faculty questionnaire, a list of institutions represented by faculty respondents, and the letter of request to the American Council on Education representative for faculty rosters are included in the appendix. (AF)



AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

LOGAN WILSON, PRESIDENT

THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION. FOUNDED IN 1919, IS A COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS. ITS PURPOSE IS TO ADVANCE EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL METHODS THROUGH COMPREHENSIVE VOLUNTARY AND COOPERATIVE ACTION ON THE PART OF AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, ORGANIZATIONS, AND INSTITUTIONS.

THE COUNCIL'S OFFICE OF RESEARCH WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1965 TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONDUCTING RESEARCH ON QUESTIONS OF GENERAL CONCERN TO HIGHER EDUCATION. ACE RESEARCH REPORTS ARE DESIGNED TO EXPEDITE COMMUNICATION OF THE OFFICE'S RESEARCH FINDINGS TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCHERS AND OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS.

OFFICE OF RESEARCH

ALEXANDER W. ASTIN

RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

ALAN E. BAYER ROBERT F. BDRUCH JOHN A. CREAGER DAVID E. DREW

DATA PROCESSING STAFF

JEFFREY DUTTON
PENNY EDGERT
HELEN FRAZIER
EUGENE HANKINSON
JANICE PETERSON
GERALD RICHARDSON
CHARLES SELL

SECRETARIES

BARBARA BLANDFORD MARGO KING JEANNIE ROYER MELVENA WIMBS

RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

CHRISTINE ASHLEY SUSAN SHARP JOAN TREXLER

EDITORIAL STAFF

LAURA KENT

ACE RESEARCH ADVISORY COMMITTEE

NICHOLAS HOBBS, CHAIRMAN

DIRECTOR, KENNEDY CENTER, PHABODY COLLEGE PROVOST, VANDERBILT DINIVERSITY

ALLAN M. CARTTER
CHANCELLOR
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

JOHN G. DARLEY CHAIRMAN, DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY UNIVERSITY DF MINNESOTA

N. L. GAGE PROFESSOR OF EDUCATION AND PSYCHOLOGY STANFORD UNIVERSITY

RICHARD C. GILMAN PRESIDENT GCCIDENTAL COLLEGE

RALPH W. TYLER
DIRECTOR EMERITUS
CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY
IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

DAEL WOLFLE EXECUTIVE OFFICER AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS RESEARCH REPORT (VOL. 5, NO. 5, 1970) MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE PUBLICATIONS DIVISION, AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION, ONE DUPONT CIRCLE, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036. PLEASE REMIT \$3.00 PER COPY WITH YOUR ORDER.

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY FACULTY: A STATISTICAL DESCRIPTION

A Report on a Collaborative Survey

by

The Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education and

The American Council on Education

Alan E. Bayer

ACE RESEARCH REPORTS

Vol. 5, No. 5

June, 1970



American Council on Education - Office of Research

Table of Contents

		Page
I.	Introduction	1
II.	Sampling Design	3
III.	Weighting	4
	A. Between-College Weight	4
	B. Within-College Weight	5
	C. Subject Weight	6
IV.	National Estimates of Percentage Distributions of American College and University Faculty	6
٧.	References	8
VI.	Tables	9
VII.	Appendix A: Faculty Questionnaire	23
VIII.	Appendix B: List of Institutions Represented by Faculty Respondents	37
IX.	Appendix C: Letter of Request to ACE Representative for Faculty Rosters	45



List of Tables

<u>Tabl</u>	<u>e</u>	Page
1.	Sample and Institutional Weights Used for Faculty Data: 1969	11
2.	Demographic and Background Characteristics of American College Faculty, by Sex: 1969	12
3.	Professional Background and Academic Activity of American College Faculty, by Sex: 1969	13
4.	Attitudes of American College Faculty Toward Education, Faculty, and the Profession, by Sex: 1969	16
5.	Political Preferences and Attitudes of American College Faculty Toward Major Social Issues, by Sex: 1969	20
6.	Protest Participation and Attitudes on Campus Activism of American College Faculty, by Sex: 1969	21



In 1969, the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education initiated and financed a series of large-scale national surveys of students, faculty, and administrators in the nation's colleges and universities. These projects were carried out by the Survey Research Center at the University of California, Berkeley, in conjunction with the Office of Research of the American Council on Education. The omnibus questionnaires employed in these surveys were designed to meet the need for a variety of information which could be used for research purposes and which, in addition, could provide national normative data based on representative samples from the higher education population. This report deals with the first of the series of projects to be completed, the survey of teaching staff, and provides normative tabulations for the entire group of college and university faculty.

Descriptive studies of college and university faculty are neither new nor uncommon. But typically, the comprehensiveness and diversity of the information collected and reported is inversely related to the sample size.

Lazarsfeld and Thielens (1958), for example, interviewed only about 2,500

This report is published by the American Council on Education as part of a cooperative research project with the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, supported in part by funds from the United States Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Support for the analysis of data and preparation of this report was provided by grants to the American Council on Education from the National Science Foundation (Grant GR-57) and the National Institute of Mental Health (Grant 1 R12 MH17) project was handled by Clark Kerr, Chairman of the Commission; Martin Trow and Seymour M. Lipset, Co-Directors of the project; and Alexander Astin, Director of ACE's Office of Research. Martin Trow supervised the effort, and coordinated the work of his associates at the University of California, Berkeley, and the research associates at the American Council on Education. Oliver Fulton, Glenn Edwards, and Barbara Blandford provided valuable assistance in implementation of the survey design and in instrument development. Jeffrey Dutton provided extensive programming assistance in developing the weights and statistical tabulations for this report; Jeannie Royer was responsible for the final preparation of the entire manuscript. However, the information contained herein does not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the funding agencies or affiliated organizations; and no official endorsement by these agencies or organizations should be inferred.



faculty members for their classic study; Parsons and Platt (1968) administered a more extensive questionnaire and interview schedule but to a sample of less than 1,000; Brown and Tontz (1966) used a much larger sample (about 8,000) but employed a smaller number of more narrowly focused items. Extremely large surveys usually involve rather short questionnaires and often are restricted to particular subpopulations of faculty. For instance, each year the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council administers a two-page questionnaire to more than 25,000 persons, but these include only new doctorate recipients who are about to enter professional career positions, about half of which are in academic settings (National Academy of Sciences, 1967, 1970). survey of the National Science Foundation (also a two-page questionnaire) covers several hundred thousand professionals -- more than a third of whom are in educational institutions -- but is limited to the science disciplines (National Science Foundation, 1968). The 1963 College Faculty Survey (COLFACS) employed a six-page instrument administered to a 10 percent sample of the 138,000 faculty members in universities and four-year colleges, but excluded staff in junior colleges (Dunham, Wright, and Chandler, 1966).

On the other hand, the descriptive information in this report, the first of several to result from the national surveys sponsored by the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education, is intended to be both comprehensive in substance and generalizable to all current American junior college, four-year college, and university faculty. The data on which this normative report is based will also be used for a series of analytical studies.

Tabulations for selected items of data from the faculty survey have been published previously (Ladd, 1970), but the raw data were not edited nor were tabulations adjusted statistically to compensate for sampling and response bias. Consequently, as Trow (1970) has noted, Ladd's findings cannot be generalized to the total population of college and university teaching faculty.



The data were collected by means of a twelve-page questionnaire mailed to a national sample of faculty teaching in a variety of American institutions of higher education. This survey instrument (see Appendix A) was designed to elicit a wide range of information on biographic and demographic characteristics career development, professional performance, behaviors, and attitudes. The returns were differentially weighted so that tabulations would be reaso ably representative of the entire population of teaching faculty, and so that the related summary data would be applicable to the entire population of institutions of higher education.

Sampling Design

In March of 1969 the survey questionnaire was mailed to a sample of regular faculty at 303 U.S. colleges and universities, primarily those institutions which participated in the 1966 Cooperative Institutional Research Program of the American Council on Education (Astin, Panos, and Creager, 1967). A disproportionate random sampling design was used in selecting these institutions in order to obtain adequate numbers of institutions of various types and characteristics (Creager, 1968). The 303 institutions, which are listed alphabetically in Appendix B, include 57 junior colleges, 168 four-year colleges, and 78 universities. They range in size from a faculty of fewer than 20 to a faculty of more than 4,000.

The 303 institutional representatives for the ACE Cooperative Institutional Research Program were scat letters (see Appendix C) which requested that they provide rosters showing the names and addresses of all regular teaching faculty at their institutions. A six in seven random sample of faculty was selected from these rosters for the survey; included were 100,315 regular faculty -- from both academic departments and professional schools -- who were responsible



for the teaching of any degree-credit course during the 1968-1969 academic year. Approximately two weeks after the initial questionnaire mailing, a follow-up reminder postcard was sent to the entire sample. Those who still failed to respond were sent another reminder and a second questionnaire.

Usable returns were finally received from 60,028 respondents (59.8 percent).

Weighting

Three sets of weights were developed. The first is a between-college weight which adjusts the data for the disproportionate sampling of institutions from the population. The second is a within-college weight which adjusts for the six in seven sampling of faculty and for the differential response rates of faculty (by degree level) at the various institutions. The third, the subject weight, is the product of the first two and was applied in the subsequent processing of subject data records on file.

Between-college weight.

Inasmuch as the faculty survey was executed in 1969, and the institutional population had grown rapidly since the selection of the 1966 core sample of colleges and universities which was used for the faculty survey, it was determined to base the weighting procedure on the stratification design employed in the 1969 ACE Coperative Institutional Research Program. This restratification has been shown to be superior to the 1966 design because it provides better control of sampling error, particularly through introducing more detailed breakouts of the four-year institutions (including separate stratification cells for predominantly black institutions) and by stratification cell assignment on more relevant criteria (Creager, 1968).

The total population of 2,433 institutions was arrayed into the 35 stratification cells used in the 1969 ACE Cooperative Institutional Research Program.



This stratification design takes into account institutional type, control, level of selectivity, and institutional affluence (Creager, Astin, Boruch, Bayer, and Drew, 1969). Similarly, each of the 303 sample institutions was assigned to the appropriate stratification cell, and some adjacent cells were combined so that there would be an adequate number of sample institutions in each grouping. The ratio of population to sample counts was then calculated; these weights ranged from 1.8 to 32.8 (Table 1, column 3). Within-college weight.

A preliminary check of the response from the faculty indicated that there was a bias in the returns. Those who held a doctoral degree were substantially more likely to respond than were those who held a degree below this level. Consequently, for each institution in the sample, faculty counts by degree level (doctorate versus not doctorate) were obtained. These data were derived primarily from the ACE Master Institutional File (Creager and Sell, 1969). All faculty counts were verified and corrected when necessary through cross-reference with either college catalogues; the ACE cuadrennial reports on the nation's institutions, American Universities and Colleges (Singletary, 1968) and American Junior Colleges (Gleazer, 1967); or The College Blue Book (CCM Information Corporation, 1969). In those few cases where only total staff counts were available, the mean percentage of doctorate-holding faculty members at the remaining sample institutions in the same stratification cell was used to estimate the number by degree level for the institution having missing data.

For each institution, the ratio of total staff to total respondents, by degree level, was then calculated. Because the total staff counts by degree level were based chiefly on institutional figures for the years immediately prior to the 1968-1969 academic year, in some of the institutions which have



experienced substantial and rapid staff increases the number of respondents approaches, and in a few cases slightly exceeds, the total staff figures within a degree-level category. In the latter case, weights were set equal to one. Typically, the weights were less than 2.0, but ranged as high as 6.0 for faculty holding a doctorate and 9.8 for faculty without a doctorate (Table 1, columns 5 and 8).

Subject weight.

The third weight read onto the subject data record is derived by multiplication of the first two. This subject weight was rounded to the nearest whole number and was used for the analyses in this report, where the object is to estimate population parameters for American college faculty.

National Estimates

The weighted national estimates of percentage distributions of college faculty on selected items from the questionnaire are shown in Tables 2 through 6, which cover the following categories:

- Demographic and Background Characteristics (Table 2)
- Professional Background and Academic Activity (Table 3)
- Attitudes Toward Education, Faculty, and the Profession (Table 4)
- Political Preferences and Attitudes Toward Social Issues (Table 5)
- Protest Participation and Attitudes on Campus Activism (Table 6)

In each of these tables, the first set of columns lists the weighted percentage distribution for faculty in all institutions. The other sets of columns show similar tabulations for faculty in each of the major types of institutions: two-year colleges, four-year colleges, and universities. Each set of columns presents tabulations for men, women, and total, both sexes.

Among the total number of respondents, 2.0 percent did not report their sex;



these subjects were added to the tabulations for men. Among all institutions, the weighted proportion of faculty who are women is 19.1 percent; in two-year colleges, 25.6 percent; in four-year colleges, 22.7 percent; and in universities, 14.8 percent.

For each item a small number of respondents skipped the question or gave an unreadable response. Except where noted, these blank (no answer) responses were omitted and the computations of the percentage distributions are based on only those responding to the item.

Since the items of normative data are ordered differently than the items on the original questionnaire (Appendix A), the questionnaire item number is shown in parentheses after each tabulated variable. For a number of the questionnaire items, the tabulations are shown in the same response category breakout as was provided on the original questionnaire form; in some cases, the original categories were collapsed into a smaller number. The complete wording of each item, and the response options, can be determined by referring to the original questionnaire.



References

- Astin, A.W., Panos, R.J., and Creager, J.A. "National Norms for Entering College Freshmen--Fall 1966," <u>ACE Research Reports</u>, Vol. 2, No. 1. Washington: American Council on Education, 1967.
- Brown, D.G., and Tontz, J.L. The Mobility of Academic Scientists, Report to the National Science Foundation, April, 1966.
- CCM Information Corporation. The College Blue Book 1969/70, Volume 2, U.S. Colleges: Tabular Data. (New York: Crowell, Collier and Macmillan, 1969).
- Creager, J.A. "General Purpose Sampling in the Domain of Higher Education,"

 ACE Research Reports, Vol. 3, No. 2. Washington: American Council on Education, 1968.
- ______, and Sell, C.L. "The Institutional Domain of Higher Education: A Characteristics File for Research," <u>ACE Research Reports</u>, Vol. 4, No. 6. Washington: American Council on Education, 1969.
- Norms for Entering College Freshmen--Fall 1969," <u>ACE Research Reports</u>, Vol. 4, No. 7. Washington: American Council on Education, 1969.
- Dunham, F.E., Wright, P.S., and Chandler, M.O. <u>Teaching Faculty in Universities and Four-Year Colleges</u>, <u>Spring</u>, <u>1963</u>, <u>Publication No. 0E-53022-63</u> (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1966).
- Gleazer, E.J., Jr. (ed.). American Junior Colleges, 7th Edition. (Washington: American Council on Education, 1967).
- Ladd, E.C. "Faculty Members, Liberal on Politics, Found Conservative on Academic Issues," special release of tabulations to The Chronicle of Higher Education, Vol. 4, No. 26. (April 6, 1970).
- Lazarsfeld, P.F., and Thielens, W., Jr. The Academic Mind. (Glencoe, Ill.: Free Press, 1958).
- National Academy of Sciences. <u>Doctorate Recipients From United States</u>

 <u>Universities: 1958-1966, Publication No. 1489. (Washington: National Academy of Sciences, 1967).</u>
- Summary Report 1969: Doctorate Recipients From United States Universities, Publication No. OSP-MS-3. (Washington: National Academy of Sciences, 1970).
- National Science Foundation. <u>American Science Manpower</u>, 1966, Publication No. NSF 68-7. (Washington: National Science Foundation, 1968).
- Parsons, T. and Platt, G.M. The American Academic Profession, Report to the National Science Foundation, March, 1968.
- Singletary, O.A. (ed.). American Universities and Colleges, 10th Edition. (Washington: American Council on Education, 1968).
- Trow, M.A. "Publication of Raw Data Criticized and Defended," letter to the editor of <u>The Chronicle of Higher Education</u>, Vol. 4, No. 28. (April 20, 1970).



-11-

Table 1.
Sample and Institutional Weights Used for Faculty Data: 1969

	Number of Tantitution		-			Staff	Staff Weight		
Stratification Cell for Sampling	Popula- Used in tional sample	Institutional Weight (Between College Weight)	Number of Faculty In Sample	Faculty	Faculty Holding Doc.	Doc.	ing Doc. Faculty Not Holding Doc.	et Hold	ing Doc.
University	l	(1,191)	ardima art	TE BUTT	Towest.	ne ne ne ne	urgines.	nowest	rienian
Scleetivity; b			77.5	Ċ	,	•	ć		
		12,4	9865	3.2	1.0 1.1	1.2	9°9	1.0	1.4
3, 550-599 4, 600 OR NORE	45 18 51 28	2.5 1.8	9838 17610	2.9	1.0	1.4	8.1 9.0	1.0	1.7
4-Year Public College									
_		•							
	162 10 67 7	16.2 9.6	1099	1.5	0.1	1.2	7.0	1.0	1.6
8. 500 OR MORE		6.1	2474	2.8	1,0	1,3	4.4	1,1	1.7
4-Year Private Nonsectarian									
Selectivity: b			,						
10,14.1ESS THAN 500 AND UNKNOWN 11. 500-574		10.8	1325	2°6 7°0	0,1	1.6	7,4	1.2	1.8
	54 16	3,4	1306	0.0	1.2	1.5	3,6	1.3	1.7
13. 650 OR MORE		2.1	2128	4.0	1.0	1,5	3.2	1.0	1.6
4-Year Roman Catholic									
Selectivity: b		r	ć	,	,		,		
15, 16, 160-574	73 11	6.6	509 619	6.0	1.0	1.7	3,1 2,8	1,1	1.7
17. 575 OR MORE		3.2	594	4.0	1.3	2.0	3.5	1.7	2.2
4-Year Protestant									
Selectivity:									
19,23.14SS THAN 450 AND UNKNOWN 20. 450-499	53 5	15.0 10.6	253	2.2	1.0	1.2	3.6	1,2	2.1
		7.6	389	1.7	1.0	1.5	3,1	1.5	1.7
22. 575 OR MORE		3.7	1012	1.8	1.0	1.6	2.1 2.4	1,3	1.7
2-Year College									!
24, 25, 26, SELECTIVITY LESS THAN 500	-	11.5	850	4.0	1 0	٠ د	0	-	ć
28, 29, 32,	2/	8,5	471	4.5	1.0	1:1	4.1	0.1	1,9
33. EXPENDITURES LESS THAN		•							
\$1000 AND EXPENDITURES AND SELECTIVITY HARMAN	5.58	33 8	;						
30,31. EXPENDITURES \$1000 OR MORE	E 91 6	15.2	450 355	4.0 3.8	1.0 1.5	1,1 1,5	3.8	1.2	2.0
Predominantly Negro College							•	2	6.1
34,35. FUBLIC AND PRIVATE	94 14	6.7	200	c t					
			000	0.0	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.2	2.1

^aCreager, Astin, Boruch, Bayer, and Drew, 1969, pp. 11-12. b Average achievement test scores of entering students. ^cPer-student expenditures for educational and general purposes.



Table 2. Demographic and Back;tround Characteristics of American College Faculty, by Sex: 1969 (Percentage Distribution)

Item Description and	A11	Institutions	lons	In Two	Year Co	lleges	In For	Four-Year C	ol leges	1	n from or f	100
Outstion Number	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women Total	Total
<u>Age</u> (87)							!			1		
Over 60 (born before 1909)	7,3	9,3	7.7	6.2	8.0	9.9	7.9	10,4	8.5	7.2	9.6	7.4
51-60 (born 1909-1918)	15.1	18.5	15.7	15.2	18,5	16.1	15.0	17.7	15.6	15.1	7 61	15.7
41-50 (born 1919-1928)	26.7	26.6	26.7	27.6	23.0	28.0	25.6	26.4	25.7	27.3	25.0	27.1
36-40 (born 1929-1933)	17.3	13,0	16.5	15.5	12.2	14.6	16.4	14.5	15.9	18.3	11.0	17.3
31-35 (born 1934-1938)	18.5	12.8	17.4	18,3	11,9	16.6	18.4	12,8	17.1	18.6	13.3	17.8
30 or less (born after 1938)	15.0	19.7	16.0	17.2	20.3	18.0	16.7	18.1	17.0	13.4	21.1	14.6
<u>Race</u> (89)											! •	•
White	9.96	94.7	96.3	99.1	96.7	98.4	6,76	91.3	93.5	7 70	7.70	7 70
Black	1.8	3,9	2.2	0.5	1.4	0.7	4.2	7.4	0.5	7.0	10.	٠./٧
Oriental	1.3	1.1	1,3	0.2	1.4	0.5	1.2	6.0	1.2	1.6	-	. כ
Other	0,3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0,3	0.4	0,3	0.4	.0	0.2	0.3
Citizenship (65 a,b)											!	!
Not U.S. citizen	0.4	8	α ~	œ	٠,	d	c	Ċ	,		,	,
U.S. citizen, naturalized	, 10	7.4		o ~	1.0	٠ س ه	7 a	7.5	7,0	 		8.4
U.S. citizen, native	90.5	92.6	90.9	94.8	96.5	95.3	90.9	91.9	9	, 8 , 9	٥. ١	0.0
Father's Educational Attainment (79b)										1		0.60
Eighth grade or less	200	25.5	. 00	,		,	į	;	;			
Some high school	20.5	200	23.1	4.00	000	3/•1	31.5	26.7	30.5	26.9	21.9	26.1
Completed bigh school	14.4	12.7	14.5	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.4	13.6	15.0	13.6	13,3	13.5
Some college	17.7	17.4	17.5	19.1	20.1	19.3	1.7.4	16.0	17.1	17.2	17.7	17.3
College aradists	17.4	13.7	12.6	10.8	15.9	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.9	14.2	13,1
Come mandicate action	9,0	10.0	9.7	6.7	2,8	6.5	8.7	10.1	0.6	10.9	11.7	11,0
Joine granuare school	0.5	7.1	4.5	2.7	4.5	3.2	6.4	7.8	5.6	5.5	7.5	5.8
	1.11	17.0	11.4	0.1	7.0	0 . 0	۷.	13,3	10.7	13.0	13.8	13,1
Religious Background (78a)												
Protestant	63.9	65.4	64.1	7.79	64.1	64.3	59,3	59.7	59.4	8.99	72.2	67.6
Catholic	v. c.	21.3	16.9	21.8	28.2	23.4	18.6	24.3	19.9	12.7	14.8	13.0
Other	10.4	, · ·	٠,٠	٠, c	2.2	ຕຸເ	12,3	6.0	11.5	10,7	6.2	10.1
None	† e	, ,	, «	0 <	0 7 -	ກໍດ	ກໍດ	2.9	2.5	4.6	2.6	m (
No answer	0 6	1.2	2.7	, K	† m	3.1	7. 7.	7.7	۷.4	٠,٠	ກໍເ	
Current Religion (78b)						•	:	•	•		0	۲•۶
Protestant	47.1	51.4	67.9	7 1 %	7.2		, , ,	,		;	;	
Catholic	12.2	19.2	13.5	17.9	3 40	25.00	7 0	7.00	40°1	8.74	8.55	6.84
Jewish	7,3	5.4	7.0	2.6	1.6	7 6	0.0	7.7	10,0	7.6	7.71	0.0
Other	6.1	5.2	6.5	7,1	6.5	8.9	5.7	5 .	9 6	, ,	, .	, d
None	21.9	15.6	20.7	15.0	10.1	13.8	20.2	15.0	19.0	24.6	, <u>8</u>	24.0
No answer	5.4	3,1	4.9	0.9	2.1	5.0	5.8	33	5,3	6.4	3.4	7.77
Marital Status (85)										<u>}</u>	•	;
Currently married	87.0	47.4	79.3	86.0	50.3	76.7	83.7	45.6	6 7/2	7 68	187	23.3
Divorced, separated, widowed	3.0	12.4	4.8	2.8	12.2	5.2	3,5	12.9	5.7	2.7	12.1	4.1
Never married	10.0	40.1	15,9	11.2	37.5	18.1	12.8	41.5	19.4	7.9	39.8	12,7
Number of Children (86)												
None	29.3	65,3	36,1	29.7	61,9	38.0	33.7	8,49	9*07	26.2	67.3	32.3
One	16.7	12,3	15.9	18.0	11.5	16,3	16.9	12.8	16.0	16.4	12.0	15.7
Two	26.3	12.9	23.7	25.9	12.7	22.5	24.3	13.8	22.0	27.7	12.0	25.4
Three or more	27.7	9.6	24.3	26.3	13.9	23.1	25.1	8.6	21,4	29.7	8.7	26.6



Table 3. Professional Background and Academic Activity of American College Faculty, by Sex: 1969 (Percentage Distribution)

Item Description and Question Number	All Men		Institutions Women Total	In Two Men	Two-Year Colleges	leges Total	In Fou	In Four-Year Co	Colleges Total	In U	Universities Women To	es Total
Highest Degree Held (32b)						:						
Bachelor's or less	6,3	8.6	6.7	17.2	16.9	17.1	5.8	7.3	6.2	4.2	6.2	4.5
Master's (except professional)	30.1	53,3	34.5	63.0	67.7	64.2	36,9	51.5	40.2	18,3	6.84	22.9
Professional (except medical)	8.1	11.9	8.8	10.9	11.9	11.2	9.6	11.0	6.6	6.5	12.8	7.4
Medical degree	5.6	1.8	4.9	0.8	1.1	8.0	1.0	7.0	6.0	6.7	3.6	8.8
Ph.D. or Ed.D.	46.1	$\frac{21.7}{1.1}$	41.4	0.1	2.2	5.1	42.2	26.0	38.6	57.5	25.5	52.7
Other doctorate	3.8	2.8	3.6	2.1	0.3	1.6	4.3	3.7	4.5		2.8	3.6
Years Elapsed Between B.A. and												
Highest Degree (31)			,		;	;	;		1			
No higher degree held or no answer	12,4	15.6	0.5	22.4	22.6	22.4	13,3	15.2	13.8	9.5	12.9	10.0
1 - 2 years	0 T T	26.0	13.2	22.2	24.2	75.7	14.1	17.7	14.9	9.7	19.7	4.6
J + years	23.1	15.0	2.61	15.0	11.	16.9	10.0	10.4	0.01	4.5.4	16.0	4.22
	15.0	11.0	14.3		8 1	1 0 9	15.7	13.5	15.1	20.07	10.0	1.62
11 or more years	17.8	23.6	18.8	12.0	19.1	13.8	20.7	25.0	21.7	17.0	24.1	18.0
Percentage Checking that During												
Graduate School (+8):												
Was a teaching assistant	55.8	41.3	53.0	29.1	27.3	28.6	53,3	39.7	50.2	63,3	49.1	61.2
Was a research assistant	38.2	18,9	34.6	12.9	6.3	11.2	31.0	18.8	28.3	48.5	24.6	45.0
was awarded fellowship over \$1,000	7.64	41.8	48.2	4.5	24.4	25.2	6,74	41.0	46.4	56.2	50.0	55.2
ited telegraphy applieds tot job	1	7.17	1.00	13.1	70.0	13.0	0.26	0.02	0.00	7.04	7.76	1.
Year Highest Degree Received (30)	0	t	v	ì		ı	1	ì	,	1	ı	
1939-1948	ο α	0.01	٠° و و	v 4	4 C	ب م	0.7	٠. 4. د	0 0	0.0	ų.	8.01
1949-1958	7.92	22.0	ָ ֖֓֞֝֞֝֞֝֞֝֞֝֞֝֞֝֞֝֞	28.5	20.0	26.70	23.5	22.2	73.0	2.01	22.3	27.0
1959 or since	57.9	61.6	58.6	59.7	64.4	6.09	62.0	61.2	61.8	54.8	60.8	55.7
District Commons and management	,	ď	0	1	,	7	,	,		,	7 -	ć
Education (incl. phys. pd.)	1 0	16.1	9 01	17.9	16.5	17.1	10.4	1.0	1 1		15.4	י יימ
gric	9.8	0.4	7.7	4.3	e e	4.1	5.1	3.4	4.7	11.8	5.1	10.8
Physical sciences (incl. mathematics)	12,6	5.0	11.1	2.6	8.4	8	13.8	6.1	12.1	12.4	0.4	11.2
Engineering (incl. architecture)	7.7	0.3	6.2	3.2	0.1	2.4	6.4	0.2	5.0	9.5	0.4	8.2
Social sciences (incl. psych. and geog.)	12.1	7.6	11.3	7.6	4.8	6.9	12.4	9.1	11.7	13.0	7,3	12.1
Fine Arts	0.9	7.6	6.3	8.9	5.7	6.5	7.7	9.1	8.0	4.8	6.7	5,1
Humanities	15.4	20.6	16.4	15.2	19.6	16.3	19.6	23.9	20.6	12.6	17.4	13,3
Health fleids Other professions (incl. seein) work	4.9	/ • 9	5.2	0.0	5.2	8.	0.0	7.7	1,3	8.5 C.8	8.11	0.6
-	0	7	,		1 7	-	,	٠,	¢	,	9	ď
All other fields (incl. home ec.	7.7	;	7.5	7•0		1.3	7 0 0		7.0) 1
industrial arts)	1.1	4.6	1.7	1,7	1,3	1.6	1.1	2.4	1.4	0.9	8.6	2,1
None, no postgraduate degree			:			•		i		;		!
(incl. no answer)	15.0	20.3	16.0	27.1	29.9	27.8	15.0	21.3	16.4	12.1	14.9	12.6
Present Rank (1)												
Professor	24.5	4.6	21.6	7.1	3.6	6.2	22.0	11.2	19.6	30.1	6.6	27.2
Associate professor	21.9	15.7	20.7	10,1	13,4	10.9	23,3	17.1	21.9	23.8	15.1	22.5
Assistant professor	28.2	28.7	28,3	15.2	17.0	15.7	30.8	31,6	31.0	79.4	30.7	29.6
Instructor	16,3	34.8	19.9	38.7	45.6	40.5	15.8	29.6	19.0	11.5	35.7	15.1
No ranks designated	w.c	4°°	9,0	0°,7	1,3	000	5.2	6.5		2.7	0,4	2.9
Other	2,3	, e.	2,5	5.0	4.6	4.9	1.4	1 c	T	۰ ۲	η · ·	0.3
		,	1	,	•	:	ţ.	۲۰٦	,.,	7.7	†	C•4



Table 3. (Com't.) Professional Background and Academic Activity of American College Faculty, by Sex: 1969 (Percentage Distribution)

Item Description and Question Number	All Men	1 Institutions Women Tota	tions	In Twe	In Two-Year Co Men Women	Colleges Total	In Fou Men	In Four-Year C Men Women	Colleges Total	In U Men	In Universities n Women T	ies Total
Type of Appointment (2) Regular With tenure	48.8	37.5	7.97	47.2	41.5	45.7	44.3		43.0	52.3	34. 7	9 67
Regular without tenure	46.7	57.6	48.8	49.5	56.3	51,3	50.8	55.4	51.9	43.3	60.5	45.9
Acting Visiting	1.9 2.5	2.9	2.1 2.4	2.1 1.1	2.0 0.2	2.1 0.9	2.0	3.7	2.4	1.8	2.5	1.9
Basic Salary for Academic Year (81)							:	•) 	;	1
Below \$7,000	6.2	17.0	۳ ۳	10,9	16.6	12.4	0.9	17.8	8.7	5.3	16.2	7.0
\$1,000 - \$1,999 \$10,000 - \$11,999	20.6	17.6	20.0	22.7	15.4	20.4	30.0	15.8	34.3	13.1	38.00	17.0
\$12,000 - \$13,999	17.4	6.6	16.0	18.8	8.6	16.4	15.9	80,80	14.3	18.1	11.3	17.1
\$14,000 - \$16,999	15.5	6.1	13.7	10.5	4.6	8.9	12,5	5,5	10.9	18.6	7.4	16.9
\$17,000 - \$19,999	9.1	2.0	7.7	1.2	0.1	0.9	6.3	1.8	5,3	12.7	3,2	11.3
\$20,000 - \$24,999 \$25,000 and over	6.3 3.1	1.2 0.5	5.3 2.6	0.4	0.1	e e 0 0	3.7	1.0 0.6	3.0 1.2	0 4 6 6	2.0	8.2 4.2
Salary Basis (82) 9/10 months	65.1	68.7	65.8	79.4	78.2	79.1	70.9	70.4	70.8	58.0	62.5	58.7
11/12 months	34.9	31.2	34.2	20.6	21.8	20.9	29.1	29.6	29.2	42.0	37.5	41.3
Teaching Responsibilities (4) Entirely undergraduate	48.2	9.89	52.1	0.96	96.2	0*96	67.5	75.5	69.3	24.3	48.1	27.8
Some undergraduate, some graduate Entirely praduate	35.1	19.6 8.8	32.1	1.0	800	6,0	25.1	16.6	23.2	49.6	31.8	6.7.0
Not teaching this year	4.4	4.9	4.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.9	3.0	5.9	5.2 6.9	19.2 6.0
Percentage Using Teaching Methods in												
Term papers	51.5	62.1	53.5	54.7	0.09	56.0	62.6	68.4	63.9	7 27	0 95	7.5.2
Frequent quizzes	58.7	69.4	60.7	84.5	85.2	84.7	67.3	72.5	68.4	47.0	58.4	48.6
leaching assistants Closed-circuit television	2.22 6.8	13.6 7.0	20.7	1.8	w r	7.5	13.1	ω r ∞ c	12.2	31,8	22.4	30,5
Machine-aided instruction	14.0	18.3	14.8	25.9	31.1	27.2	15.2	15.8	15.3	10.7	15.1	11.3
<u>Discouragement of Student Visits</u> Outside Office Hours (8)												
Yes, almost always	2,3	3.5	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.0	1.7	2.6	1.9	2.5	4.3	2.8
Ies, with cateputons	89.1	85.7	88.5	91.3	11.8 84.4	7.4 89.6	90.5	88 5.8	8°0 8°0	9.8 87.7	12.6 83.0	10.2 87.0
Number Class Hours Per Week (3)	1	1	1	ć		1		,	•			
1 - 4	16.2	11.9	15.4	7.3	7.0	3.5	10.8	0°0	4.0	22.0	11.4	211.5
5 - 8	26.8	17.7	25.0	8,7	9.2	8	21.8	16.6	20.6	34.3	22.8	32.6
9 - 12	28.3	32.8	29.1	16.2	21.7	17.6	42.5	7.07	42.1	21.7	29.4	22.8
13 or more	20.7	29.9	22.5	9. 49	58.0	62.7	21.0	76.4	22.2	10.5	21.0	12.1
Total Students in Classes (7)	,			,								
None (incl. no answer) Under 25	6.3	18.5	6.2	3.3	3,9	3.4	3.4	18.8	ω <u>τ</u>	8.8 4.45	8.7	8.8
25 - 49	21.8	22.7	22.0	15.6	19.8	16.7	23.1	23.2	23.1	22.4	23.5	22.5
50 ± 99 100 = 269	28.3	29.9	28.6	28.5	32.6	29.5	34.2	32.2	33.7	24,4	26.3	24.6
250 or more	20.0	2.1	3.0	5.00 0.00	20.07	33,3	22.1	χ•ς 	21.6	16.2	18.6	16.5
		.				;	;			2	2.8	•



Table 3. (Con't.) Professional Background and Academic Activity of American College Faculty, by Sex: 1969 (Percentage Distribution)

Item Description and	All	All Institutions	ions	In Two-	In Two-Year Gol	leges	In Fou	, p - 1	Colleges	In U	In Universities	CS
Question Number	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Мотеп	Total	Men	Мотеп	Total
Percentage Reporting Influence Opportunities (Great Deal or Ouite a Bit) On (17 a.b):												
•	8.09	51,2	59.0	69.2	64.2	68.0	63.2	0 75	1 19	7 7 7	7.9.3	י ע
Institutional policies	16.6	11.6	15.6	26.0	18.5	24.1	20.2	13.8	18.7	12.1	5.9	11.1
Teaching-Research Interests (50)												
Heavily in research	9.4	1.8	4.1	0.9	0.3	0.7	2.5	1.3	2.2	6		,
Both, lean toward research	22,3	8.9	19.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	14.3	2.8	12.9	3.0		, a
Both, lean toward teaching	35.8	28.6	34.4	19.8	17.9	19,3	37.6	30.5	36.0	38.2	31.3	37.2
Heavily in teaching	37.2	8.09	41.8	75.6	78.1	76.2	45.5	60.1	48.8	23.0	53,5	27.5
Number of Professional Articles Published (47)												
None (incl. no answer)	39.0	63.2	43.6	75,1	6.62	76,3	47.2	64.5	51.1	25.2	54.3	29.5
1 - 4	30.1	26.4	29.4	21.5	17.8	20.5	33,7	26.7	32.2	29.7	29.9	29.7
5 - 10 .:	11,6	8.0	10,5	2.1	1.9	2.1	7.6	5.5	8.5	15.2	7.8	14.1
11 - 20	7.8	2.5	8.9	0.8	0.2	9.0	5.0	1.9	4.3	11,4	4.2	10.3
21 or more	11.4	2.1	6.7	0.5	0.1	7.0	7. 0	1.4	3.9	18.5	ω «:	16.3
Personal Career Rating (37)												
Very successful	24.4	24.1	24.4	24.6	31.8	26.4	20.9	21.5	21.0	26.8	23.4	26.3
Fairly successful	0.69	70.2	69.3	70.2	61.9	66.0	77.	72.5	71.6	6/.2	7. 4	67.8
rairly or very unsuccessful	و• o	2.7	6.3	5.2	6,3	5.5	7.7	0.9	7,3	0.9	5.2	5.9



Table 4. Attitudes of American College Faculty Toward Education, Faculty, and the Profession, by Scx: 1969 (Percentage Distribution)

Item Description and	A11		tions	In Two	In Two-Year Colleges	lleges	In Fou	In Four-Year C	olleges	٤	In Universities	90;
deserton Munber	Men	Мошеп	Total	Men	Wотеп	Total	Men	Мотеп	Total	W.	Мотел	Total
Percentage Rating of Institution as Excellent												100
The location on the location	ā	i										
Faculty salary	21.0	51.4	51.7	44.7	46.7	45.2	43.9	45,5	44.5	58,6	0.09	58.8
Teaching load	, c	41.0	46.6	47.0	50.5	47.5	7.95	41.4	45.5	48.8	37.8	47 1
Student/faculty ratio	6.70	4.0	51.4	40.5	41.7	40.0	9.94	46.0	46.5	59.8	46.3	
Administration	20.05	53.3	52.8	50.3	53.1	51.0	56.2	59.2	56.9	51,1	45,3	50.2
Effectiveness of campus senate	37.0	ς χ. γ. α	32.3	0.50	55.3	γ, ο, ι	49.6	53.5	50.5	50.5	52,1	50.8
Research resources	74.8	7. TY	J. 67.	41.7	4.00 2.00 1.00	43.7	36.7	41.7	37.8	36.1	43.7	37.2
Availability of research funds	30.6	2, 2,	0.00	11.0	700.	34.7	30.0	30.8	30.2	8.09	56.3	60.1
Cultural resources	44.5	44.2	44.5	29.7	32.3	30.0	15.5	16.5	15.7	44.6	44.5	9.44
Percentage Agreeing Strongly or With) 	2		, o	3/.0	53.6	53.9	53.6
Reservations (9, excluding those requiring												
grad, dept.):												
their our education	0 0 7	,	,	;								
v enhiort do	000	7.71	0.60	61.5	61.3	61.5	68.8	73.1	8.69	70.7	76.2	71.5
if their undergraduate major was in												
	7 76	,										
Most Ph.D. holders in my field not their	9.0/	9.6	77.1	85.2	87.7	85.8	90.08	80.5	9.08	72.8	76.2	73 3
٠,										•	1	1
whility	6		1									
a boot aredisate etudonto	7.67	71.7	28.9	25.1	23.1	24.7	29.4	27.2	28.9	29.9	28.7	7 56
no longer find meaning in enions and										}		1.67
υ	6		1									
Graduate education in my subject is doing	78.3	29.4	28.5	32,5	29.4	31.8	31.2	29,8	30.9	25.8	29.0	26.3
	0 1.2	9	;	4							•))
Some of the best graduate students drop	0.1	0.0	71.5	69.3	67.8	0.69	70.0	70.5	70.1	73,3	70.2	72.9
	36.1	39.7	16.7	5,	. 75							
The typical undergraduate curriculum has					1.40	000	45.0	45.8	42.2	29.2	32.2	29.6
suffered from the specialization of												
faculty members.	53,2	45.6	51.8	51.7	47.4	7 67	7 6 7	0 77				
This institution should be as concerned			1			t	75.3	44.0	7.00	0.40	48.1	53.1
about students' personal values as it												
is with their intellectual development.	75.3	81.0	76.4	85.6	89.1	86.5	7 62	818	0 0	6	i F	i
Most undergraduates here are basically							•	2.	6.67	0.07	(0/	71.2
satistica with the education they are												
getting.	72.7	9.07	72.3	84.7	84.4	84.6	71	7 7 7	6	5		
near can be an effective teacher without						•				۷۰۰	6.70	4.07
personally involving nimself with his												
Most familty both off office of the second o	,47.3	39.3	41.7	40.9	36.9	39.8	40.5	39.2	40.2	0 67	7 07	7 67
inst racuity neteral strongly interested								1	•	;	÷.	40.4
Most American colleges reward conformates.	7.09	69.5	62.2	77.6	84.2	79.3	9.59	72.2	67,1	52.9	5 65	53.0
and crush student creativity	10	ì		;							•	
This institution should be actively engaged	0.10	24.5	52.1	51.4	53.4	51.9	53.8	53.8	53.8	50.0	55.9	50.9
	60.3	63.9	61.0	63.0	6.2 A	43.6		5		;	:	
) • •	•	2	3	23.60	63.5	60.1	60,3	64.8	61.0



Item Description and	A11		tions	M In	In Two-Year Colleges	lleges	In Fo	In Four-Year	Colleges	1	Illaiwereittoe	90,
deserton number	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Mon	Momen	1040
Percentage Agreeing Strongly or With Reservations (9, excluding those requiring										11377	Tall of the last	10081
grad, dept.) (Con't.): More minority order understanding and a												
be admitted here even if it means relax-												
ing normal academic standards of ad-												
	38.7	37.8	38.5	34.8	35.0	34.8	30	9 07	30 0	6		6
Any institution with a substantial number of black students should offer a new								•	0.61	٥٠,٠	8.05	38.5
er orack students should offer a pro-		ì										
Any special academic program for black	92.0	0.4/	9.79	4.89	80.4	71.5	66.5		9.89	64.3	74.3	65.8
students should be administered and con-												
trolled by black people. Undergraduate education in America would	23.2	28.8	24,3	27.9	30.7	28.6	24.6	28.6	25,5	21.2	28.0	22.2
~												
a) All courses were elective b) courses were elective	20.2	20.4	20.3	21.8	20.4	21.4	22.5	22.2	, , , ,	0		
	31.7	41.2	33.5	35.8	45.9	37.6	33,5	40.7	35.1	29.6	7.07 7.07	7° 7°
contemporary life and problems	73 3	1 10	7	ć	i	ì				•	?	
d) More attention were paid to the	7.	01.1	/+./	80.9	85.4	82.2	75.1	80.1	76.2	70.1	80.1	71.6
	69.5	78.0	71.1	77 B	2 /8	202	,	;	;			
w			•	•	64.0	0.67	75.6	17.4	73.7	65.5	75.6	67.0
year in community service or abroad f) Colleges and universities were	53.9	62.8	55.6	9.69	69.2	62.0	57.2	64.5	58.8	20.4	57 0	2
											:	
and students	39.9	39.5	39.8	34.8	20 5	33 /		:				
8) There were less emphasis on special-				•		† 1	1.24	41.0	45.0	39.6	41.4	39.9
ized training and more on proad liberal admostion	ì	;										
Tractar education	56.1	59.3	26.7	50.7	51.9	51.0	61.0	9* 49	61.8	54. 2	24.6	7,7
Percentage Agreeing Strongly or With									•	;	2	1
The normal academic requirements should be												
relaxed in appointing members of minor.												
	21.6	10	,			;						
Opportunities for higher education should		7.0	7.17	17.3	16.2	17.0	21.4	21.0	21,3	22.6	20.1	22.2
be available to all high school gradu-												
ates who want it.	70.1	73.4	70.7	85.2	8	7 50	5	;				
			:	3	3	5	0.40	/1.9	70.0	67.0	7.69	67.4
are racist whether they mean to be or not.	37.1	39.6	37.6	35.5	34.9	35,3	38.8	41 7	70 %	7 36	,	
more responsive to wiblic demands than							•		† •	t.	4.4	36.8
are private institutions	•	,	;									
Junior faculty members have too little	0.00	9.60	68.3	72,3	74.3	72.8	0.99	66.5	66.1	68,4	70.9	68.7
say in the running of my department.	32.7	32.8	32.7	5 7.0	,,	2	;					•
A small group of senior professors has dis-		!	•		6.22	7.07	31.6	28.9	31.0	34.7	41.5	35.7
proportionate power in decision-making												
This institution would be better off with	45.4	41.7	45.3	30.9	27.7	30.1	43.3	41.2	45.9	44.4	48.5	45.0
fewer administrators.	47.7	8 07	7,63	0	0							
	•	•	•	0110	0.80	48.5	45.2	39,3	43.8	48.4	43.2	47.6



Table 4. (Con't.) Attitudes of American College Faculty Toward Education, Faculty, and the Profession, by Sex: 1969 (Percentage Distribution)

Item Distribution and		- II		,								
Question Number	Men	Women Teta	Tetal	Men	In Two-Year Colleges Men Women Tota	Total	In Fo	In Four-Year C	Colleges	Mon	Universities	ies
Percentage Apreeing Strongly or With Reservation (27, first 17 only) (Con't.):												Todat
There should be faculty representation on the governing board of this institution.	89.4	92.9	90,1	88.2	90.7	6.0	7 00	03	5	0	5	
Trustees only responsibilities should be to	1.57	6	u					7.	6116	00.00	0.00	69.0
	;	7.64	40.4	39.8	43.0	40.6	47.5	9.64	48.0	44.7	51,5	45.7
stand in support of academic freedom.	74.4	72.7	74.0	70.4	72.3	70.9	75.6	75.9	75.7	74.5	69.3	73.7
academic life.	52.7	51.8	52.5	53,1	52.8	53.0	51.7	50.7	2	بر بر	52 /	. 63
Teaching assistants' unions have a divisive	,	:							;	•	75.4	77.56
ericct on academic life. Faculty members should be more militant in	9000	7.64	50.4	48.8	51.8	9.67	49,3	48.5	49.2	51.7	6.64	51.5
defending their interests. Collective bargaining by faculty members	57.2	7.97	55.2	58.7	41.1	54.2	59.7	49.1	57.3	55.2	0.94	53.8
	41.2	39.7	6*07	28.6	37.0	30.8	37.2	39.6	37.7	8.94	41.0	0.94
here are sensible. Campus rules here are generally adminis-	78.3	79.3	78.5	8.48	83.3	84.4	6*9/	78.5	77.3	7.77	78.3	77,8
tored in a reasonable way. Undergraduates known to use mari inana remi-	82.5	83.5	82.7	85.2	9*88	86.1	81.7	82.3	81.8	82.5	82.5	82.5
larly should be suspended or dismissed.	51,1	54.8	51,8	63.2	66.2	63.9	53,1	55.4	53,7	6.94	6.87	47.7
Percentage Agreeing Strongly or With Rescrivations (42, all):											;	
My field is too research oriented.	25.6	20.8	74.7	26.3	17 5	0 %	0 70					,
I prefer teaching courses which focus on		2	Ì	7.07	C•/1	0.42	8.12	22.3	26.6	24.0	20.7	23,5
limited specialities to those which cover wide varities of material	0 17	9		:		:						
	70.1	67.6	9.69	44.0 57.1	47.9 60.4	58.0	45.6	50.7	46.8	50.1	50.3	50.1
I hardly ever get the time to give a piece of work the attention it decorates	0	t L		,) -	•		t • 7 /	7./0	0.1/
I tend to subordinate all aspects of my	φ. Σ.	52.5	49.5	51.5	0.64	50.9	50.0	53.6	50.8	47.4	52.8	48.2
life to my work. A mon's teaching and wassament incretely.	43.5	44.2	43.6	41.2	8.94	45.6	42.9	0.44	43,1	7.77	43,3	44.3
reflect his political values.	37.1	8.77	38 5	7.3.3	0 07	r 77	9	L	:			
My commitments to different aspects of my job are the source of considerable	:	2		;	0.01	·	1. 04	45.9	41. 4	33.6	41.9	34.8
personal strain.	43.0	42.7	43.0	38.5	42.5	39.6	41.9	41.7	6 17	α //	α γ.	7 77
I am in frequent communication with neonly in my other secondaria in my							<u>}</u>		ì	•	,	\ •
propre in my own academic specialry in other institutions.	58.8	54.1	57.9	1 27		7 07				,		;
Many of the highest-paid university pro-	•		<u>.</u>	:	•	,	0110	13.1	24,1	1.00	55.6	64.5
ressors get Where they are by being "operators." rather than by their												
scholarly or scientific contributions,	49.2	8.44	7 87	9 97	71.6	7.5	. 07	0 1.7				
By and large, full-time professional re-	!		•	2	0.11	,	49.1	0.74	9.84	6.64	43.8	0.64
searchers in universities are people Who couldn't quite make it on the												
faculty.	15.4	13,1	15.0	19.2	12.8	17.5	15.2	13 0	0 %	17. 7		
						:	7.01		14.3	14./	12.3	14.4



Table 4. (Con't.) Attitudes of American College Faculty Toward Education, Faculty, and the Profession, by Sex: 1969 (Percentage Distribution)

Item Description and	A11		ions	In Two	In Two-Year Colleges	leges	In For	r-Year C	olleges	In	In Universities	tes
Question Number	Men	Мотеп	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Men Women Total	Total	Men	Women	Total
Percentage Agreeing Strongly or With Reservations (42, all) (Con't.): Genuine scholarship is threatened in universities by the proliferation of hip												
research centers. The concentration of federal and founda- tion research grants in the big in-	34.5	32.8	34.2	38,8	33 . 8	37.5	36.6	34.4	36.1	32.3	30.8	32.0
a) is unfair to other institutions b) is corrupting to the institutions	55.2	49.3	54.1	9.95	51.9	55.4	61.5	54.2	59.9	50.7	42.7	9.67
	38.9	26.2	36.6	38.4	25,3	35.1	40.6	28.I	37.9	38.0	24.6	36.0
advancement of knowledge professors in graduate departs ploit their students to advance	83.4	85.1	83.7	7, 78	85.2	84.6	81.8	84.5	82.4	84.2	85.5	84.5
their own research. In my department it is very difficult for a man to achieve tenure if he does not	65.7	66.5	62.9	73.4	70.6	72.7	68.4	67.2	68.1	62.3	0.49	62.6
publish. Teaching effectiveness, not publications, should be the primary criterion for	46.1	34.6	43.9	8.4	7.2	8.1	29.2	26.7	28.7	65.5	55.4	64.0
promotion of faculty. Faculty promotions should be based in part on formal student evaluations of their	75.2	90.3	78.1	9.96	6.96	7.96	85.0	91.3	86.4	0.49	86.2	67.3
	57.9	61,2	58.5	9.09	1.09	60.4	59.0	61.8	59.6	56.7	61.1	57,2
university professor of equal senjority. Classified weapons research is a legitimate activity on college and university	51.8	70.3	55,3	84.6	85.8	84.9	58.5	9.69	61.0	39.8	0.49	43.4
	6.54	34.8	43.9	8.64	37.4	46.7	0*55	30,5	41.1	46.4	38.3	45.2
advancing knowledge. <u>Percentage Agreeing Undergraduates Should</u> Have Control or Voting Power On (26a):	7.09	57.0	59.7	62.6	55.8	6.09	64.0	59.0	62.9	57.5	55.5	57.2
Faculty hiring and promotion Admissions policy	6.0 13.3	5.6 13.5	5.9 13.4	5.6	6.8	5.9 12.1	7.5	5.6	7.1	5.1	5.2	5.1
Curriculum content Student discipline	14.3 63.6	17.2 66.5	14.8 64.1	11.1 52.0	17.2 63.2	12.7	17.3 66.9	17.5	17.3	13.0	16.8	13.6
Degree requirements	13.6	14.4	13,7	10.4	13.0	11.0	16,0	15.2	15.8	12.7	14.1	12.9



Table 5. Political Preferences and Attitudes of American College Faculty Toward Najor Social Issues, by Sex: 1969 (Percentage Distribution)

Item Distribution and	-											
Question Number	Men	Women Total	Toral	A LIN	In Two-Year Colleges	lleges	In For	In Four-Year C	Colleges	Inl	In Universities	ies
Current Politics (61a)				TIGH.	Moment	Toral	Men	Мошеп	Total	Men	Мошеп	Total
Left	5,3	3.0	6.4	7 6	-	c						
Liberal	40.3	37,4	39.8	31.1	23.2	70.1	ر ر و . ر	ς,	5.4	5.5	2.9	5.1
Madanatalar -	26.3	30,6	27.1	30.8	38.1	32 9	25.0	40.6	41.2	41.7	9.04	41.5
Strongly conservative	25.3	26,3	25.5	31.5	33.7	32.1	26.22	70.7	27.0	25.4	27.1	25.7
Strongly conservative	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.6	3.0	3.5	2,40	7.77	23.9	24.6	26.8	25.0
Vote in 1968 (63)							;	7.7	7.3	7.8	2.5	2.7
Humphrey	47.4	€ 67	0 7.7	000								
Nixon	32.7	33.8	32.0	7.00	45.1	0.04	50,3	51.6	50.5	47.7	48.7	8 27
Wallace	1.3	-	22.9	4. 	41.9	42.9	59.6	29.7	59.6	32.3	34.8	37.6
Other	2.1		1.5	7.1	7.7	2.2	1.1	6.0	1.1	1,2	9.0	-
Did not vote	10.0	9.3		T. 7	7.	1.7	2,5	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.4	8, 1
No answer	6.5	5.1	6.5	, c	າ c	2.0	۰ ده	10.4	6.6	11.0	6.6	10.8
Position on Vietnam (59)				•	•	••	٥•١	6.1	9.9	0.9	4.5	5.7
The U.S. should withdraw from Vietnam												
immediately.	18.0	18.6	181		1,4			i				
Inc U.E. Should reduce its involvement,			•	7.11	7.41	77.7	19.8	50.6	19.9	18,3	18,3	18.3
coelfton concerns in the contract of a												
The H.S. should are to we done .	9.04	39.6	40.4	34.7	33.5	۲ %	70 07	2 07				
S			•		•	1	•	0.01	40.1	45.4	41.4	42.3
Communist tolerand a the communist tolerand a												
The 11 c should account at the South	33.0	34.4	33,2	39.5	7 67	703	30 5	0.00		,	į	
and none smouth commit whatever forces				•		10.0	16.1	21.9	32.4	31.8	33,5	32.0
are meressary to dereat the Communists.	8.4	7.4	8.2	14.3	9.7	13.1	7.7	7 1	7 6		,	
Percentage Agreeing Strongly or With						•	:	•	0.	0.	٠.	7.4
Reservations on Social Issues (58);												
Where de facto segregation exists, black												
ssured control												
their own schools.	62.8	7 02	6 77			:	:					
alen	•	•	;	60.0	2.40	62.8	63.8	71.8	65.7	62.5	70.0	63.6
schools should be achieved even if it												
requires busing.	43.6	47.1	۲ 777	35 /	r.	,	:	,				
reaningful social change cannot be achieved			•	t 1	6,40	20.5	†	51.6	46.1	6.44	45.5	45.0
With a few assertional American politics.	30.6	40.3	32.4	34.5	63.6	37.0	13 1	6 67	2.0	0		
acted resconship to making the i					·		1	7.7	77.6	0.82	36.5	29.3
Strations at the Democratic National												
Convention,	1											
Hippies represert an important criticism	4	45.4	41.8	57.9	57.1	57.7	39.8	38.0	39.4	39,3	40.5	39.4
of American culture.	51.8	5.5	200		9	:						•
Marijuana should be legalized.	34.6	28.0	33.3	73.2	£.64 £.00	8.8	53.4	28.0	54.5	51,5	5	52.0
some form of Communist regime is probably			•	6.03	0.02	77.4	35,2	28.5	33.7	36.8	3 .2	35.9
necessary for progress in underdeveloped												
	18.8	18.1	18.7	18.1	13 7	0.61						
fication for meins withing the				:		0.17	٠,٧١	19.1	19.4	18,5	18.9	18.6
political goals.	9											
The main cause of Negro riots in the cities	6.7/	73.5	73.0	75.0	78.2	75.8	71.2	8.89	70.7	73.5	76.6	9
	9.77	6 87	7.7							<u>:</u>	•	6.07
	•	7.7	7	39.2	34.9	38.1	46.7	47.7	6.94	7.77	42.1	1.44
											•	:



Table 6. Protest Participation and Attitudes on Campus Activism of American College Faculty, by Sex: 1969 (Percentage Distribution)

Item Distribution and	A11	11 1	ions	In Two	In Two-Year Colleges	leges	In Fou	In Four-Year Co	lleges	In U	niversiti	es
Question Number	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Мотеп	Total	Men	Women	Total
General Approval of National Student Activism (19) Unreservedly approve Approve with reservations Disapprove with reservations Unreservedly disapprove	3.2 38.9 41.0 16.9	2.2 40.0 42.5 15.3	3.0 39.1 41.3 16.6	0,9 33.1 42.5 23.5	1.6 29.7 46.5 22.2	1.1 32.2 43.5 23.2	3.8 40.2 40.3 15.7	2.4 43.9 39.5 14.2	3.5 41.1 40.1 15.3	3,3 39,3 41,1 16,3	2.3 40.3 44.1 13.3	3.1 39.5 41.5 15.8
Attitude Toward Nost Recent Local Incident (23) No incident (per quest. 22, or no answer) Approve aim and method Approve aim but not method Disapprove of aims Uncertain Indifferent	42.1 15.2 14.6 16.9 10.0	50.1 12.0 13.9 12.6 10.6	43.7 14.6 14.5 16.1 10.1	71.4 5.6 8.6 9.2 4.7	79.1 3.4 7.0 5.4 4.7 0.4	73.4 5.0 8.2 3.2 4.7	53.7 13.6 11.8 11.2 8.6	56.7 11.2 12.6 9.2 9.5	54.4 13.1 12.0 10.7 8.8	27.7 18.5 17.9 22.5 12.1	29.4 16.9 18.5 19.5 14.6	28.0 18.2 18.0 22.1 12.4
Role in Most Recent Incident (24) No incident (per quest. 22, or no answer) Helped plan, organize, or lead Joined in protest (but did not plan) Openly supported (did not join or plan) Openly opposed Tried to mediate Was not involved	42.9 0.3 1.0 6.7 2.2 3.6	51.1 0.3 0.9 6.0 1.3 2.7	444 0.3 1.0 1.0 2.0 42.2	72.4 0.2 0.1 2.6 1.7 2.8 2.8	81.5 0.1 0.0 1.6 0.9 1.5	74.7 0.2 0.1 2.4 1.5 1.5	54.4 0.4 0.9 6.8 2.1 4.1	57.3 0.5 0.9 5.9 1.3 3.5	55.0 0.4 0.9 6.6 1.9 3.9	28.4 0.3 1.2 7.7 2.4 3.4	30.2 0.1 1.3 8.0 1.5 2.4 56.4	28.7 0.3 1.2 7.7 2.3 3.3 56.5
Fercentage Agreeing Demonstrations Harmful (Fairly or Very) On (25): Research Teaching Relations with department collcagues Relations with other colleagues Relations with students Yiew of administrators Relation with community	5.2 6.7 7.2 8.0 4.7 27.0	23.5 23.2 23.2 29.0	4.7 6.9 7.5 4.5 37.2	2.7 7.2 6.5 7.9 5.4 18.1	0.5 3.6 3.7 6.0 1.7 14.7	2,2 6,3 5,8 7,4 4,5 17,2	5.7 8.4 7.6 10.1 5.3 24.6 33.2	4.2 7.3 6.2 6.2 4.2 22.6 25.8	5.3 8.2 7.2 9.2 5.0 24.1 31.5	5.4 5.5 7.1 6.6 4.2 30.6	2.3 4.6 5.6 4.5 3.4 40.3	4.9 6.3 6.3 4.1 46.0
Percentage Agreeing Strongly or With Reservations On Student Activism Issues (27, last 10 only): Political activities by students have no place on a college campus, Student demonstrations have no place on a	15.6	17.9	16.0	22.4	26.1	23,3	15.5	18.4	16.2	14.0	13.6	13.9
ing of uspende	28.8	33.4	29.7	40.4	44.2	41.4	29.2	33.1	30.1	25.8	28.8	26.2
Most campus demonstrations are created by far left groups trying to cause trouble. College officials have the right to regu-	50.6	54.2	51,3	61.9	66.3	63.0	48.7	50.4	49.1	49.3	53.0	50.0
late student behavior off campus. Respect for the academic profession has declined over the past 20 years. A student's grades should not be revealed	18.3 59.6	16.8 64.8	18.0 60.6	20.7	19.4	20.4	19.5	17.2 65.4	19.0	17.1	15.1	16.8
י ס ס	81.0	85.1	81,7	81.7	81.3	81.6	82.7	86.4	83.5	79.6	85.3	80.5
raculty memoers should be free to present in class any idea that they consider relevant. Campus disruptions by militant students are a threat to academic freedom.	82.3	85.3	82.9	76.5	80.0	77.4	82.9 82.5	87.1 80.2	83.8	83.2 83.1	85.8	83.6 82.6



APPENDIX A

Faculty Questionnaire



THE CARNEGIE COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION

Dear Colleague:

American higher education is currently undergoing its greatest changes in a hundred years. The extent and rapidity of these changes are causing severe strains and grave problems in our colleges and universities. But while we can see the broad outlines of these problems in over-crowded classrooms, rising costs, student rebellions, and threats to academic feeedom from several quarters, there is very little detailed information on the form they take in different kinds of institutions, or in different disciplines and professions. Nor do we have firm knowledge of how the people most directly affected, the students and faculty, feel about these problems and issues.

To meet this need for more and better knowledge, the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, in cooperation with the American Council on Education, is conducting a national survey of students and faculty in a broad sample of colleges and universities. The information we are gathering will be of help to the Carnegie Commission and to other bodies concerned with public policy in this area, as well as to scholars who are studying current problems and developments in American higher education. Our findings will be published in books and reports; the data we collect will be made available in an anonymous form to other scholars and students of higher education.

We have no illusion that even a broad survey of this kind will answer all our questions. We know the limits of questionnaires, and are conducting other studies, in other ways, to supplement this survey. Nevertheless, a broad survey such as this provides information that can be obtained in no other way. We know how busy faculty members and administrators are. And we know also that other surveys may have made similar demands on your time. But the present survey is unique in its scope and purposes: it is the first to ask similar questions of students and faculty in the same institutions, and it is the first to explore a variety of these issues on a national scale. The accuracy of the survey and the worth of its findings are dependent on your willingness to answer our questions. We believe the importance of the study will justify the time you give it.

One other matter. It is impossible to frame questions all of which are equally relevant to faculty members in many different fields and kinds of institutions; you may find some that seem inappropriate to your situation. We urge you to answer all the questions as well as you can; in our analysis we will be able to take into account special circumstances that affect replies to some questions.

Finally, we assure you that your answers will be held in strictest confidence. We are interested only in statistical relationships and will under no circumstances report responses on an individual or departmental basis. Any special markings on your form are used solely for internal data processing.

We hope you will find the questionnaire interesting to answer, and that you will complete and return it to us while you have it at hand.

With our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Logan Wikon Colash Ken

Logan Wilson President

American Council
on Education

Clark Kerr Chairman

Carnegie Commission on Higher Education



MARKING INSTRUCTIONS:

This questionnaire will be read by an automatic scanning device. Certain marking requirements are essential to this process. Your careful observance of these few simple rules will be most appreciated. Use soft black lead pencil only. (No. 2½ or softer)
Make heavy black marks that completely fill the circle.

Erase completely any answers you wish to change.

Avoid making any stray marks in this

booklet.

1. What is your present rank?

InstructorQ
Assistant Professor
Associate Professor
Professor
Lecturer
No ranks designated
Other
2. What kind of appointment do you have here? Regular with tenure
3. During the spring term *, how many hours per
3. During the spring term , how many hours per week are you spending in formal instruction in
class? (Give actual, not credit hours)
None
5-6 O 11-12 O 21 or more O
3-0 () 11-12 () 21 of little ()
4. Are your teaching responsibilities this academic year
Entirely undergraduate
Some undergraduate, some graduate Skip to Entirely graduate
Not teaching this year O→ Skip to
•
No. 8 5. How much do you control the content of your
undergraduate courses?
Almost completely Somewhat
Substantially Hardly at all
Sobstantially
6. In about how many of the undergraduate courses
you teach do you use the following? so Lore
Term papers
Frequent quizzes
Graduate teaching assistants
Closed-circuit television
Computer or machine-aided
instruction
Quarter, semester, trimester, etc.

7. About how many students, at all levels, are enrolled in your courses this term? NoneO Under 25O 100-249O 25-49O 250-399O 50-99O 400 or moreO
8. Do you discourage undergraduates from seeing you outside your regular office hours? Yes, almost always
9. Please indicate your agreement or disagreement with each of the following statements. 1. Strongly Agree 2. Agree With Reservations 3. Disagree With Reservations 4. Strongly Disagree
Most undergraduates are mature enough to be given more responsibility for their own education①②③④ Graduate students in my subject do best if their undergraduate major was in the same general field①②③④ Most graduate students in my de-
partment* are basically satisfied with the education they are get- ting
My department*has taken steps to increase graduate student participation in its decisions
Many of the best graduate students can no longer find meaning in science and scholarship
Some of the best graduate students drop out because they do not want to "play the game" or "beat the system"
the males
values as it is with their intel- lectual development



9 Continued.	
Most undergraduates here are basically satisfied with the education they are getting	11. Do you feel that the administration of your department*is:
A man can be an effective teacher without personally involving him- self with his students	Very autocratic
undergraduates	*Here and hereafter, if you have a joint appointment, answer for your <u>main</u> department. If your institution has no departments, answer for the equivalent administrative unit (e.g., division for junior colleges).
engaged in solving social problems①②③④ More minority group undergraduates should be admitted here even if	12. Is the chairman of your department appointed for a fixed short term (3 years or less) or for a long or indefinite period?
it means relaxing normal aca- demic standards of admission ①②③④	Lang/IndefiniteO Short term
Any institution with a substantial number of black students should offer a program of Black Studies	13. Roughly how many regulor members (at the rank of instructor or above) does your deportment hove this year?
if they wish it	3 or fewer. O 16 - 20 O 4 - 5 O 21 - 25 O 6 - 7 O 26 - 30 O 8 - 10 O 31 - 40 O 11 - 15 O 41 or more S
Undergraduate education in America would be improved if: a) All courses were elective ① ② ③ ④ b) Grades were abolished ① ② ③ ④ c) Course work were more relevant to contemporary life and problems ① ② ③ ④ d) More attention were paid to the	14. How much has your deportment changed in size in the last 3 years? Is it: Much larger
emotional growth of students ① ② ③ ④ e) Students were required to spend a year in community service at home or cbroad ① ② ③ ④ f) Colleges and universities were governed completely by their faculty and students ① ② ③ ④ g) There were less emphasis on specialized training and more on broad liberal education ① ② ③ ④	15a Do you think your deportment is now Too big
10. For each of these areas, should present academic standards in your institution (a,b) and your graduate department (c,d) be (Mark one in each row)	16. How active are you (a) in your own department's offoirs? (b) in the foculty government of your institution (committee memberships, etc.)? (Mark one in each column)
1. Much higher 2. Somewhot higher 3. Left as they ore 4. Somewhot lower 5. Much lower 5. Much lower a) Undergraduate admissions. ①②③④⑤ b) Bachelor's degrees	Much more than average

17. How much opportunity do you feel you have to influence the policies (a) of your department? (b) of your institution? (Mark one in each column) A great deal	24. What was your role in this demonstration? (Mark all that apply) Helped to plan, organize, or lead the protest
18. How many of the people you see socially are: (a) members of the faculty here? Almost all O Some O Most O Almost none O About half O Some O (b) members of your department? Almost all O Some O Most O Almost none O About half O Almost none O	25. What effect have student demonstrations (on your campus or elsewhere) had on each of the following? (Mark one in each row) 1. Very favorable 2. Fairly favorable 3. Fairly harmful 4. Very harmful 102345 - 5. No effect Your research 102345
19. What do you think of the emergence of radical student activism in recent years? Unreservedly approve	Your relations with departmental colleagues
21. Have any of your children been active in civil rights, anti-Vietnam, or other demonstrations? Yes	1. Control 2. Voting power on committees 3. Formal consultation 4. Informal consultation ①②③④⑤—5. Little or no role Faculty appointment and promotion
YesO NoO (if no, skip to No. 25)	Provision and content of courses .①②③④⑤ Stadent discipline①②③④⑤ Bachelor's degree requirements①②③④⑤
23. How would you characterize your attitude toward the most recent demonstration? Approved of the demonstrators aims and methods	b. What role do you believe graduate students should play in decisions on the following? Faculty appointment and promotion



. Please indicate your agreement or disagreement	27 Continued.
with each of the following statements.	Student demonstrations have no
•	place on a college campus①②③④
1. Strongly agree	Students who disrupt the functioning
2. Agree with reservations	of a college should be expelled or
3. Disagree with reservations	suspended
①②③④ — 4. Strongly disagree	Most campus demonstrations are
	created by far left groups trying to
The normal academic requirements	cause trouble
should be relaxed in appointing	College officials have the right to
members of minority groups to	
the faculty here	regulate student behavior off
Opportunities for higher education	campus
• •	Respect for the academic prafession
should be available to all high	has declined over the past 20 years ①②③④
school graduates who want it ①②③④	A student's grades should not be re-
Most American colleges and uni-	vealed to anyone off campus with-
versities are racist whether they	out his consent
mean to be or not	Faculty members should be free on
Public colleges and universities	campus to advocate violent resis-
must be more responsive to pub-	tance to public authority
lic demands than are private	Faculty members should be free to
institutions	present in class any idea that
Junior faculty members have too	they consider relevant
little say in the running of my de-	Campus disruptions by militant stu-
partment	dents are a threat to academic
A small group of seniar professors	freedom
has disproportionate power in	
decision-making in this institution. 1234	28. Have you known of a case here within the past
This institution would be better off	two years in which a man's politics affected
with fewer administrators	his chances for retention or promotion?
There should be faculty representa-	I know definitely of a case
tion on the governing board of	I've heard of a case
this institution	I don't know of a case
Trustees' only responsibilities	I'm sure it hasn't happened
should be to raise money and gain	''
community support	29. In recent years, have you ever felt intimidated in
The administration here has taken	your classes by students with strong political or
a clear stand in support of	racial views?
academic freedom	YesO NoO
Faculty unions have a divisive	163
effect on academic life	26 In what work did was absain wass bighass dance?
	3G. In what year did you obtain your highest degree?
Teaching assistants' unions have a	1000 - 4-6 - 0 1040 1050
divisive effect on academic life①②③④	1928 or before
Faculty members should be more	1929-1933O 1954-1958C
militant in defending their inter-	1934-1938O 1959-1963C
ests	1939-1943O 1964-1966C
Collective bargaining by faculty	1944-1948
members has no place in a college	
or university	31. How many years elapsed between your obtaining
Most rules governing student be-	your bachelor's degree and your highest degree?
havior here are sensible	No degree higher than bachelor's
Campus rules here are generally	l am still working for a higher degree
administered in a reasonable way0034	1 - 2 years
Undergraduates known to use mari-	3 - 4 years
juana regularly should be sus-	5 - 7 years
pended or dismissed	8 - 10 years



Political activities by students have na place on a college campus. ①②③④

 32. On the following list, please ma 1. (If any) the degree(s) for which currently working 2. All degrees that you have earned at All degrees you have earned you have earn	ch you are
institution	Vorking Towa Now hold Earned here
Less than Bachelor's (A.A., etc Undergraduate Bachelor's First professional law degree First professional medical degre	①②③ ①②③ ee (e.g.
M.D., D.D.S.)	under- ①②③ nal)①②③
torate degree without dissertat Ph.D	ion①②③ ①②③ ①②③
None	000
column; mark the most approprior if applicable; where your precis appear, mark the most similar c	ate <u>fine</u> categories, e field does not
1. Undergraduate maj 2. Highest postgradu 3. Present principal 4. Present primary fi	ate degree teaching field
scholarship, creat r 5. Department*of tec 12345	ivity aching appointment
NONE	.02345
Biology)	
biology	.00906 .00906 .00006 .00906
Business, Commerce and Management Education Elementary and/or Secondary Foundations	.00305 .00305 .00305
Educational Psychology and Counseling	.00000

Engineering	നമരുകള
Chemical	.00000
Civil	
CIVII	
Electrical	
Mechanical	
Other Engineering fields	.000000
Fine Arts	.02345
Art	.00000
Dramatics and Speech	02345
Music	.02345
Other Fine Arts	.00305
Geography	00000
Health Fields	നമര്ക്ക
Medicine	
Nursing	
Other Health fields	
Home Economics	
Humanities	
English language & literature	
Foreign languages & literature .	
French,	
German	.00345
Spanish	.02345
Other foreign languages (in-	
cluding linguistics)	
History	.02345
Philosophy	.02943
Religion & Theology	.00000
Other Humanities fields	
Industrial Arts	00000
Journalism	<u> </u>
Law	00000
Librory Science	00000
Mathematics and Statistics	
Physical & Health Education	
Physical Sciences	
Chemistry	
Earth Sciences (incl. Geology). Physics	
Other Physical Sciences	
Psychology	
Clinical	
Experimental	
Social	
Counseling and Guidance	
Other Psychology fields	
Social Sciences	
Anthropology & Archaeology	
Economics	.000000
Political Science, Government.	
Sociology	
Other Social Sciences	
Social Work, Social Welfare	
ALL OTHER FIELDS	.00306

^{*} Mark main department, if you have a joint appointment.



	the following list of large American univer
sit	ies, mark one in each column; if the names
of	your institutions do not appear, mark appro
pri	ate "other" categories.

1. Bachelor's degree	
/2. Highest degree	
123 — 3. First regular teaching je	ob
NONE or not appropriate	003 003 003
Angeles	000 000
Columbia University Teachers' College, N.Y	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
New York University North Carolina, University of. Northwestern University, Ill. Notre Dame University, Ind Ohio State University Oklahoma, University of Oregon State University Oregon, University of Pennsylvania State University Pennsylvania, University of. Pittsburgh, University of Princeton University, N.J. Purdue University Rochester, University of. Rutgers University, N.J. Southern California, University of. Stanford University, Calif.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

1	34 Continued	
	Syracuse University, N.Y Texas, University of Utah, University of	023
l	Virginia, University of	
	Washington University, M	
	Washington, University of	
	Western Reserve Univers Wisconsin, University of	
	Yale University, Conn	
	Other private Ph.Dgrant	
l	sity	
١	Other state Ph.Dgrantin Other private college (no	
	program)	
	Other public college (no	
	program)	
	A junior or community co	
١	,,,,,,	
	35. How long have you been en	
١	the level of teaching or res a.in colleges or universitie	
	1 year or less	10-14 years
	2-3 years O	15-19 years
١	4-6 years	20-29 years O
١	7-9 years O	30 years or more
1	b. at this institution?	
	1 year or less O	10-14 years
١	2-3 years	15-19 years O 20-29 years O
1	4-6 years	30 years or more
١	,	·
١	36. At how many different colle	
l	have you been employed <u>fu</u> level of teaching or researc	
١	icial or receiving expression	 ,
-	None	Four
l	One	Five
	Three	Seven or moreO
١		
ł	37. Comparing yourself with ot	
١	your age and qualifications you consider yourself in y	
	Very successful O	
	Fairly successfulO	
	Fairly unsuccessful. O Very unsuccessful O	
ļ	very unsuccession.	
1	38. In general, how do you fee	el about this
-	institution?	ar ma
	It is a very good place f It is fairly good for me.	or me
	It is not the place for me	



39. Do you think you could be equally or more satisfied with life in any other college or university?	42 Continued I consider myself an intellectual
Definitely yes	piece of work the attention it deserves
Definitely no	life to my work
40. If you were to begin your career again, would you still want to be a college	ably reflect his political values①②③④ My commitments to different aspects
professor?	of my job are the source of considerable personal strain
Definitely yes	I am in frequent communication with people in my own academic specialty in other institutions
41. (a) Mark <u>all</u> types of work that you have engaged in for a year or more since earning your bachelor's	professors get where they are by being "operators", rather than by their scholarly or scientific con-
degree (not counting part-time work while in grad- uate school). (b) What were you doing immediately prior to taking a job at this institution? (Mark one)	tributions
e Done	who couldn't quite make it on the faculty
Teaching in a university	big research centers
Teaching in a junior or community college	institutions (Mark each line) 1) is unfair to other institutions
position in a college or university O Post-doctoral fellowship or trainee-	and men that get them
ship in a university	advancement of knowledge
administration	ments exploit their students to advance their own research
Research and development outside educational institutions	for a man to achieve tenure if he does not publish
outside educational institutions O Other professional position O Student O Other O	tions, should be the primary criterion for promotion of faculty
42. Please indicate your agreement or disagreement	their teachers
with each of the following statements. 1. Strongly agree	a university professor of equal
2. Agree with reservations 3. Disagree with reservations ①②③④—4. Strongly disagree	seniority
My field is too research oriented①②③④ I prefer teaching courses which fo-	campuses
cus on limited specialties to those which cover wide varieties	researchers than an effective way of advancing knowledge



43. Given the following four possible activities of academic men, please mark the first three in order: 1. According to their importance to you personally 2. According to your understanding of what your institution expects of you		
(Mark one in each column)	Importance to Me	Institution's Expectation
	First Second Third	First Second Third
Provide undergraduates with a broad liberal education	n O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	000
44. Within the past two years have you received an offer of onother job or a serious inquiry about your availability for another position? An offer	In both, but leaning too In both, but leaning too	ch
 45. In a normal week, what proportion of your work time is devoted to the following activities: a. Administration (departmental or institutional, including committee work) 	51. Are you currently engage search work which you e cation? YesO No	•
None O 1-10% O 41-60% O 11-20% O 61-80% O 21-40% O 81-100% O	I am working with one	
None O 1-10% O 41-60% O 11-20% O 61-80% O 21-40% O 81-10 0% O	Post-doctoral fellows of Full-time professional	all that apply) stants
21-40%	54. In the past 12 months, di	d you receive research
46. To how many academic or professional journals do you subscribe? None O 3-4 O 11-20 O 1-2 O 5-10 O More than 20. O 47. How many articles have you published in academic or professional journals? None O 3-4 O 11-20 O	Federal agencies State or local governme Private foundations Private industry Other	purces that apply) mental funds
1-2 O 5-10 O More than 20. O	55. During the past two year paid consultant to: (Mark	
48. Mow many books or monographs have you published or edited, alone or in collaboration? None	Local business, jovern A national corporation. A non-profit foundation Federal or foreign gove	nment or .chools
49. How many of your professional writings have been published or accepted for publication in the last two years? None 3-4 More than 10.0 1.2 5-10	Other	0



56. Are you a member of any of the following organi-	58 Continued	
sutions? (Mark all that apply)	Some form of Communist regime is	
American Association of University	probably necessary for progress	
Professors	in underdeveloped countries ①②③④	
American Federation of Teachers	In the USA today there can be no	
A Notional Education Association	justification for using violence to	
offiliate	ochieve political gools	
A local or state association or union of	The main cause of Negro riots in	
college teachers	the cities is white rocism	
A state, county or city employees' ossocia-		
tion or other association not confined to	59. Which of these positions on Vietnam is clasest to	
college teachers		
	your own?	
An association limited to teachers at your	The U.S. should withdrow from Vietnom	
institution (other than the Acodemic	imm@diotely	
Senote)O	The U.S. should reduce its involvement,	
	ond encourage the emergence of a coali-	
57. Do you feel that there are circumstances in	tion government in South Vietnom	
which a strike would be a legitimate means	The U.S. should try to reduce its involve-	
of collective action:	men', while being sure to prevent o	
or corrective action.	Communist tokeover in the South	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	
a. for faculty members	The U.S. should commit whotever forces	
Definitely yes	ore necessory to defeot the Communists .O	
Probobly yes		
Probobly not	60. How active were you in last year's political	
Definitely not	campaigns:	
b. for teaching assistants	a. before the conventions?	
Definitely yes	Very octive	
Probably yes	Foirly octive	
Probably not	Not very octive	
	Not octive at oll	
Definitely not	Not octive at oit	
EQ Blanca indicate your agreement or disagreement	b. after the conventions?	
58. Please indicate your ogreement or disagreement		
with each of the following statements.	Very octive	
	Foirly octive	
1. Strongly agree	Not very octive	
/ 2. Agree with reservations	Not octive at oil	
// 3. Disagree with reservations		
①②③④ — 4. Strongly disagree	61. Left	
3,7	2. Liberal	
Where de focto segregotion exists,	3. Middle-of-the-road	
block people should be ossured	1 1 1	
	4. Moderately conservative	
control over their own schools①②③④	①②③④⑤ — 5. Strongly conservative	
Rociol integration of the public	1	
elementory schools should be	a. How would you charocterize	
ochieved even if it requires	yourself politically at the	
busing	present time?	
Meaningful social change cannot be		
ochieved through troditional	b. What were your politics as a	
American politics	college senior?	
With a few exceptions, the Chicago	Conlege Semon :	
	total and the second	
police octed reosonobly in curbing	c. Whot were your fother's politics	
the demonstrations of the Demo-	while you were growing up?	
cratic Notional Convention ①②③④	1	
Hippies represent on important	d. How would you describe the pre-	
criticism of Americon culture 10234	voiling political sentiments of	
Morijuano should be legalized 1 2 3 4	undergroduotes here?	
	,	



62. Whom would you have favored: o. At the Republican convention: Nixon	73. a. Are you now negotiating for, or have you already found or accepted, another position for Yes No the fall of 1969?	
64. Whom did you vote for in 1964? JohnsonO Another candidateO GoldwaterO Did not voteO No answerO	75. How would you rate each of the following? 1. Excellent 2. Good 3. Fair 1. 234 - 4. Poor	
Yes No 65. a. Are you a United States citizen?O b. IF YES: Have you ever been a Yes No citizen of another country?O	Your own salary	
66. Have you ever been a member of a Yes No student political club or group?	The intellectual environment①②③④ Faculty salary levels①②③④ Teaching load①②③④	
67. Have you ever attended a junior or Yes No community college as a student? O	Ratio of teaching faculty to students ①②③④ The administration①②③④ The effectiveness of your campus	
68. During your career as a graduate student: Were you ever a teaching assis- Yes 'No tant?	senate or faculty council ①②③④ General research resources (e.g., library, labs, computers, space, etc.)	
69. Do you have a working association with any research institute or center Yes No	76. How often, on average, do you	
within your institution?	1. Once a week or more 2. Two or three times a month 3. About once a month 4. A few times a year 12345-5. Once a year or less See undergraduates informally (for meals, parties, informal	
71. a. Are you now chairman or head of Yes No your department?	gatherings)?①②③④⑤ Spend 4 hours uninterruptedly on professional reading, writing or	
man or head of a university or Yes No college department?	research?	
trative position outside your own Yes No department?	2. A concert	
administrative position outside Yes No	5. An art exhibition	

	82. Is this based on
77. Do you consider yourself Deeply religious	9/10 months O 11/12 months O
Moderately religious	83. In recent years, roughly how much have you earned over and above your basic salary? (Please estimate as a percentage of your basic salary.) 0% O Under 10%. O 30%-39%O
78. a. In what religion were you raised? Protestant	10%-19% O 40%-49% O 20%-29% O 50% and over . O
Catholic O None O Jewish O No answer O b. What is your present religion? Protestant O Other O	84 What are the two largest sources of your supplementary earnings? (Mark one in each Second column) Summer teaching
Catholic O None O Jewish O	Teaching elsewhere (extension, etc.) other than summer teaching OO
79. What is the <u>highest</u> level of formal education reached by your spouse? Your father? Your mother? (Mark one in each column)	Private practice
No spouse	Other OO None OO
Completed high school	85. What is your marital status? Married (once only)
80. What is (was) your father's principal	
occupation? (Mark one) College or university teaching, research or administration	86. How many dependent children do you have? None
or administration	87. What is your date of birth? 1903 or before
laborer	89. Your race: White/Caucasian
81. What is your basic institutional salary, before	If you have comments on any of the issues
tax and deductions, for the current academic year? Below \$7,000 \$17,000-\$19,999	covered in this questionnaire please send them under separate cover to:
\$7,000-\$9,999 \$20,000-\$24,999 \$10,000-\$11,999 \$25,000-\$29,999 \$12,000-\$13,999 \$30,000 and over	Survey of Higher Education The Carnegie Commission on Higher Education
\$14,000-\$16,999 🔾	National Computer Systems Processing Center 1015 South Sixth Street

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION



APPENDIX B

Institutions Represented by Faculty Respondents



APPENDIX B

Institutions Represented by Faculty Respondents

Adelphi University - Main Campus Adrian College Agricultural Mechanical and Normal College Alabama A & M College Alfred University - Main Campus Allegheny College American University Amherst College Aquinas College Arizona State University Athens College Augsburg College Austin College Averett College Bates College Baylor University - Main Campus Bay Path Junior College Bellarmine-Ursuline College Beloit College Bennington College Berea College Bethany Lutheran College and Theo. Sem. Black Hawk College Boston College - Main Campus Bowdoin College Powie State College Bradley University Brandeis University Briarcliff College Buena Vista College California Institute of Technology California State College at Fullerton Calvin College Cardinal Stritch College Carleton College Carroll College Case-Western Reserve University Centerville Community College Cerritos College Chapman College Chatham College Citrus Junior College City College of San Francisco Clarion State College - Main Campus Colby College College of Charleston College of Mount St. Vincent College of New Rochelle College of Notre Dame College of the Sequoias Columbia University - Main Division Compton College



Connecticut College

Cowley County Community Junior College

CUNY - Baruch College

CUNY - City College

CUNY - Hunter College

Dartmouth College

Davis & Elkins College

Delaware State College

Delaware Valley College of Science and Agriculture

DePauw University

Dickinson College

Dominican College of Blauvelt

Dominican College of San Rafael

Donnelly College

Earlham College

Eastern Iowa Community College - Muscatine

Eastern Mennonite College

Emory & Henry College

Fairmont State College

Fisk University

Florida State University

Florissant Valley College

Fort Hays Kansas State College

Franklin & Marshall College

Freed Hardeman College

Fresno State College - Main Campus

Gallaudet College

General Motors Institute

George Peabody College for Teachers

George Williams College

Georgia Institute of Technology - Main Campus

Gettysburg College

Gonzaga University

Grinnell College

Guilford College

Hamline University

Harding College - Main Campus

Harvard University

Harvey Mudd College

Haverford College

Henry Ford Community College

Highland Community College

Hollins College

Howard University

Idaho State University

Illinois Institute of Technology

Immaculate Heart College

Indian River Junior College

Iowa Wesleyan Coliege

Itasca State Tunior College

Johns Hopkins University - Main Campus

Johnson C. Smith University

Kansas Wesle an University

Kentucky State College

Keystone Junior College

Knoxville College

Lake City Junior College and Forest Ranger School



Lake Forest College

Lakeland College

Lebanon Valley College

Le Moyne College

Loretto Heights College

Los Angeles Baptist College and Theo. Sem.

Louisiana Poly Institute

Louisiana State University - Main Campus

Loyola University of Los Angeles - Main Campus

MacMurray College

Madonna College

Manhattanville College

Marian College of Fond Du Lac

Marietta College

Marlboro College

Mary Baldwin College

Marymount College

McPherson College

Medaille College

Mercer County Community College

Mercynurst College

Mesa College - Main Campus

Miami University - Oxford Campus

Michigan State University - Main Campus

Middlebury College

Mills College

Mira Costa College

Missouri Baptist College

Modesto Junior College

Monmouth College

Montana State University

Montclair State College

Monticello College

Morehouse College

Morris Brown College

Morris Harvey College

Mount Holyoke College

Mount San Antonio College

Napa College

Nazareth College

Nazareth College of Rochester

Newark College of Engineering

New Mexico State University - University Park Branch

Newton College of the Sacred Heart

New York University

Niagara County Community College

Northeastern Christian Junior College

Northeastern University

North Greenville Junior College

Northland College

Northwestern University

Northwest Missouri State College

Oakland City College

Oakland University



Oberlin College Occidental College Ohio Dominican College Ohio State University - Main Campus Oklahoma State University - Main Campus Orange Coast College Oregon State University Our Lady of the Lake College Pace College - Main Campus Park College Parsons College Pennsylvania State University - Main Campus Peru State College Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn Prairie State College Pratt Institute Princeton University Purdue University - Main Campus Ranger College Reed College Rhode Island College Rhode Island School of Design Rider College Rockford College Rollins College - Main Campus St. Edwards University St. John College of Cleveland St. John Fisher College, Inc. St. Joseph College - Main Campus St. Lawrence Seminary St. Louis University - Main Campus St. Mary's College of California St. Mary's College of Maryland St. Mary's Dominican College St. Meinrad Seminary St. Norbert College Salem College San Luis Rey College Santa Barbara City College Seattle University Sinclair Community College Southern Illinois University Southern Methodist University Spalding College Springfield College Spring Hill College Stanford University Stanislaus State College Stephens College Stevens Institute of Technology

SUNY - Agriculture and Technical College at Alfred SUNY - Agriculture and Technical College at Delhi



Swarthmore College Sweet Briar College SUNY - College at Cortland SUNY - College at Oswego SUNY - College at Potsdam SUNY - State University at Stonybrook Talladega College Tarkio College Texas Christian University Texas Technological University Tufts University Trinity College Tulane University of Louisiana U.S. Coast Guard Academy U.S. Military Academy University of Akron University of Alaska - Main Campus University of California - Berkeley University of California - Davis University of California - Irvine University of California - Los Angeles University of California - Riverside University of California - Santa Barbara University of California - Santa Cruz University of Colorado - Main Campus University of Dallas University of Delaware University of Denver University of Detroit University of Georgia University of Hartford University of Idaho University of Illinois - Main Campus University of Iowa University of Kansas University of Kentucky - Main Campus University of Louisville University of Massachusetts - Amherst Campus University of Michigan University of Mississippi - Main Campus University of Missouri at Columbia University of Nebraska - Main Campus University of New Hampshire University of New Mexico University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill University of the Pacific University of Pennsylvania University of the Redlands University of Rhode Island University of Rochester University of San Diego College for Men University of South Carolina - Main Campus University of Tampa University of Tennessee - Knoxville Campus University of Tulsa



University of Virginia - Main Campus University of Vermont and State Agricultural College University of Washington University of Wyoming Valparaiso University Vanderbilt University Vassar College Villa Maria College of Buffalo Virginia Military Institute Virginia Poly Institute - Main Campus Virginia State College - Main Campus Virginia Union University Washington College Washington & Lee University Washington State University Washington University Webb Institute of Naval Architecture Wellesley College Wentworth Institute Wesleyan College Western Illinois University Western New England College West Virginia State College Wharton County Junior College Wheaton College Whitman College William Carey College Williams College Wisconsin State University - La Crosse Wittenberg University Wofford College Worcester Junior College Yankton College



APPENDIX C

Letter of Request to ACE Representative for Faculty Rosters



APPENDIX C Letter of Request to ACE Representative for Faculty Rosters AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION 1785 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE WASHINGTON. D. C. 20036

OFFICE OF RESEARCH

October 23, 1968

COOPERATIVE INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH PROGRAM

The American Council on Education, in collaboration with the Carnegie Commission on the Future of Higher Education, is undertaking a broad survey of American colleges and universities. The study is being developed as an extension of our Cooperative Institutional Research Program, for which you are your institution's representative. As a part of our collaborative survey, the Carnegie Commission is making a study of faculty and graduate students in American higher education. Among the problems we wish to explore is the extent to which faculty members orient themselves toward their discipline and institution, their sentiments regarding the faculty's role in college governance, attitudes toward administrators and governing bodies, and the effects on faculty of institutional size, rate of growth, and internal sub-The aim of the study of graduate students is to provide a more structuring. detailed description of the variety and range of post-graduate education in the United States, including geographic, social and undergraduate backgrounds of students in different categories of graduate schools and departments, conceptions of advanced education held by students, and educational and career plans of graduate students.

We are addressing our request for assistance in this study to you in your role as institutional representative to our Program, and should appreciate any help you can provide in obtaining the following lists:

- a. A list of the names and departmental addresses of the regular faculty of the academic departments and professional schools of your institution. This list should include any staff member who is in charge of courses: including visiting professors, visiting lecturers, and any lecturers, instructors, etc., whether "acting" or not, who are responsible for the teaching of any course during the '68-'69 academic year creditable towards a degree (associate, bachelors, or higher). If possible, this list should not include graduate students acting as teaching assistants. If any question arises as to whether or not to include an individual, please include him.
- b. A list of names and local, but not departmental, addresses of graduate and professional students enrolled in the departments and schools of your institution in degree programs beyond the



undergraduate bachelor's degree. If the student is not in residence and does not have a local address, a home address would be appreciated. In order that we may arrive, for our own definitional purposes, at an accurate description of the kinds of students included in our sample, we would appreciate your attaching a note of the sources you have used to obtain these lists.

We realize you may not have direct access to lists of this nature, but we would appreciate your assistance in gathering this material and forwarding it. These lists can be on data cards, computer print-out, magnetic tape, or any form available and should be current lists of the faculty and graduate students during this term. If you have any questions about this request, call Glenn Edwards, collect (415) 642-6585. The material should be sent to: Mr. Glenn Edwards, Project Coordinator, Carnegie Commission Study on the Future of Higher Education, Survey Research Center, University of California, Berkeley, California, 94720. Please forward the lists to this address by no later than December 1, 1968.

As always, any information received will be held in the strictest conficence, findings will be used only in group analyses and no institution or person will be identified by name. On request, summary data will be provided to your institution.

We thank you for your assistance and appreciate your continued participation in our Program.

Sincerely yours,

Alexander W. Astin Director



Publications by the Staff of the Office of Research American Council on Education

- Asim A. W. Recent Findings from the ACL Research Program, Implications for College Chairce and Admissions. College and University, Washington, American Association of Collegeate Registrals and Admissions Officers, Symmet. 3069, Pp. 341–356.
- Astin, A. W. Racial Considerations in Admissions. The Racial Crisis in Higher Education. Background paper for the Lifty-second Annual Meeting of the American Conneil on Education Washington. The Conneil. 1993—Pp. 68–93.
- Astan, A. W. Campus Discription, 1978 to the Analysis of Causa trace is, Psychology and the Problems of Society. Washington: An object Psychological Association, 1970. Pp. 377–387.
- Astron. A. Williams of Parson, R. J., The Educational and Vocational Development of College Students, Wishington, Th., American Contact of Education, 1969, 211, pp.
- Astro A. Woland, B. Galla, R. L. (A) Analysis for the Astronomy Containing the solution of English Dirac model and Astronomy Astronomy Astronomy Contact and Conta
- Bover, A. I. Marriago Plano and Laboration is objection. American Journal of Sociology, September, 1969 - Pp. 230 (244)
- Basser, A. L., and Bornich, R. L., Ellick and Whyte Trechnical Interview Four York Colleges, Educational Record, Winters (1969), Pp. 271–386
- Bayer, A. L., and Astro, A. W. Alchere and Distance in on the US Critical Processing Educational Record, Working 1969. Pp. 837–380.
- Bayer, A. F., Astan, A. W., and Bourch, R. F. Sonal Peace and Protest Activity, Recent Stident Tradity, ACE Research Reports, Vol. 5, Sec. 7. Washington: American Council of Education, 1976, 33 pp.
- Bayer, A. L., Orive, D. F., Astin, A. W., Borrelt, R. L., and Grenger, J. A. The Liver Year of College, A. Lollowago Normative Report, ACE Research Reports, Vol. 5, No. 4. Washington, American Council on Education, 1970. [2] pp.
- Bayer, A. I., and Schoenfeldt, I., F.: Stratent Interchangeability on Thire Year and I. in Year Austre Programs, Journal of Human Resources, Wester, 1979. Pp. 74–78.
- Borich, R. F. The Fields Robe in Campus Umaxi, ACE Research Reports, Vol. 4, No. 5, Washington: American Conneil on Liducation, 1965, 28 pp.
- Bornell, R. I. I divisite with Research and the Cortis madity of Don, ACE Research Reports, Vol. 4, No. 4, Weshington, American Council to 3 Education, 1969, 50 pp.
- Box (cb., R. 1). ACL Research work the Contribo analysis Lea. Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, American Statistical Association, 1500 (Pp. 412-417).
- Bernett, R. F., and Bayer, A. L. Timanent Research of Negres College Steelers. Survey Design and Preliminary Research, Proceedings of the Social Statistics Section, American Statistical Association, 1969. Pp. 380–397.
- Creage: J. A. T. Fred Programs Tracking Weights in Source Decrease Using Structural Simples, Educational and Psychological Measurement, Applied 1996, Pp. 769–742.
- Creager, J. A., and Sell, C. I.—Ine Instructional Domain of Higher Land colors. A Grant tension of Health Research, ACF Resear. Reports, Vol. 3, No. 6. Washington, Africa, or Connect on United Johnson, 1969, 83, pp.
- Creager, J. A., Astro, A. W., Barnolle, R. L., Bavor, A. F., and On an D. J. (National Notice of Fine ring College Creshing of Full 1969). ACF Research Reports, V. J. J. No. 7, Washington American College of Education, 1969, 805 pt.
- Diew. D. F. A. P. Store Found Frankling ACI Research Reports, Vol. 7, No. 4. Washington, American Courses on Financial on 2020, 33-44.
- Folger, J. K., Asin, W. S., J. Baren, A. L. Human Resources and Hugaer Education. New York: Ressel. Sage, 1970; pp. 1970.
- S. S. S. Startefalt, A. J. J. Robert, A. J. J. St. D. Weit, M. D. Theory Funda A round Property of Algorithms of Computer in Proceedings of the Association of the Proceedings of American Educational Research Journal, Mat. 6, 1970. Phys 239 (1970).

